Please amend the paragraph starting at page 10, line 3 as follows:

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Figs. 35A, 35B, and 35C are perspective views showing still another modification of the sound radiating structure of the invention; and

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 1 as follows:

Each of the pipes 10-A1 to 10-A7, constituting the sound radiating structure 5, has the side opening 13a formed in the above-mentioned flat-surface-forming side portion 13 and communicating with the inner cavity of the pipe. As shown in Fig. 4A, the side opening 13a of each of the pipes 10-A1 to 10-A7 is formed in the side portion 13 at a position corresponding to three quarters of the length L of the pipe as measured from the open end 11 (i.e., at a position corresponding to one quarter of the length L as measured from the end closed with the closure 12).

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 19, line 22 as follows:

Further, as described above, each of the pipes constituting the radiating structure 100 is not just a closed pipe with the opening 11 at one end thereof, but also has the side opening 13a formed in the side portion 13 thereof. Namely, from the viewpoint of acoustics, each of the pipes constituting the sound radiating structure 100 can be regarded as comprising three pipe portions: a closed pipe portion having the length L; an open pipe portion having three quarters of the length L (3/4 L) and opening at opposite ends; and a closed pipe portion having one quarter of the length L (1/4 L), as seen in Fig. 4B. This way, each of the pipes has three different resonant frequencies: the resonant frequency of the closed pipe portion having the length L; the





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resonant frequency of the open pipe portion having 3/4 of the length L; and the resonant frequency of the closed pipe portion having 1/4 of the length L, so that sound waves of these three different resonant frequencies are re-radiated through the end and side openings 11 and 13a of each of the pipes in the sound radiating structure 100.

